

# First Open Declaration T. R. Is Out for the Presidency

**FINAL**  
EDITION

**The**

**Evening**

**World.**

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## GERMANS CONCEDE BIG FRENCH GAINS; PARIS CLAIMS GREAT VICTORY AT VERDUN

### BULL MOOSE STILL FREE TO UNITE ON CANDIDATE, PERKINS TELLS HILLES

Party Stands Where It Did Last January and Is Not Necessarily for Roosevelt.

BARNES IN CHICAGO.

On Arrival He Starts to Mix In—T. R. Out for Nomination, Says His Secretary.

CHICAGO, June 1.—George W. Perkins brought the olive branch to the Republicans again to-day. The Bull Moose chieftain, after greeting Chairman Hilles of the Republican National Committee at the Blackstone, announced flatly that the Progressives will stand on the statement they outlined in January, indicating they will support any candidate—not necessarily Roosevelt—who stands for progressive principles.

"I see in the papers and I heard on the train while en route here, that a lot of bitter feeling has been worked up between the camps of the different candidates," Perkins said. "This is unfortunate. As far as the Progressives are concerned, we will approach the conventions in the spirit we indicated in our January statement."

"I observe that Carranza in his note sent to Washington yesterday accuses the Wilson Administration of duplicity and deception. This is the first time that any foreign power has dared to accuse the United States of treachery."

"Our prime object here should be to proceed with all possible speed to put a stop to this sort of thing and immediately restore the good name of this country in the eyes of the world."

"This is pre-eminently the time when the conventions should be for Americans first."

As Perkins entered the Blackstone on book hands with Chairman Hilles of the Republican Committee, Senator Reed Smoot of Utah, one of the old guard, and several other Republicans. They chatted informally and laughingly expressed hopes of getting together.

"Thanks for your statement regarding the Republican platform the other day," Perkins said to Hilles.

In this statement Hilles had announced the Republicans were for Americanism and preparedness and that this was the big issue.

Hilles told interviewers to-day that he believed the Progressives and Republicans would get together.

"I don't think they have changed," he said. "I believe they were absolutely sincere in their January statement. I have not been assured of this fact by Col. Roosevelt, but I do believe the Col. Roosevelt's followers would accept another man if necessary. But of course they want the Colonel."

Hilles branded as false a report that the National Committee would set to work to-day on a compromise candidate.

"We'll naturally talk about things whenever we get together," he said. "But we are not going to pick any name for any office."

Senator Smoot of Utah was equally positive.

"There are 385 delegates," he said. "All are absolutely free to vote for anybody they choose. There are no ties to anybody. And anybody they nominate will win."

Smoot expressed the opinion that Hughes would be nominated.

The situation was muddled a bit by the arrival to-day of William J. Burns of New York, foe of the

(Continued on Fourth Page.)

### WILSON WILL LEAD FLAG DAY PARADE

President to March at Head of the Ranks in Big Washington Demonstration.

WASHINGTON, June 1.—President Wilson, marching on foot, will lead the Preparedness parade here, Flag Day, June 14. Afterward he will review the procession and deliver a Flag Day address to the marchers.

When a local committee asked the President to-day to review the parade he replied enthusiastically that he not only would review it, but would march in it. The President also promised that if possible he would give permission to all Government employees in Washington to march.

He said that he would start with the procession at the beginning, march to the reviewing stand and then drop out for the review.

Members of the President's Cabinet and other officials probably will march with the President, who feels that by marching himself he will most emphatically show his personal interest in the demonstration.

NOT GOING TO CHICAGO, SAYS ROOSEVELT.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., June 1.—Theodore Roosevelt to-day reiterated emphatically that he would not go to Chicago to attend the conventions.

"I will not go to Chicago—that is all I have to say," he told reporters who met him at the Union Depot. He planned a first into the palm of his hand when he said it.

Alexander P. Moore, a small crowd and the Friars' Club met the Colonel when he stopped for a few minutes en route to New York.

G. O. P. CONVENTION HALL TO BE DRY.

CHICAGO, June 1.—The Republican National Committee to-day voted that the Coliseum, in which the National Convention will be held next week, must be "absolutely dry."

EVEN MONEY ON T. R.; 2 TO 1 AGAINST HUGHES.

CHICAGO, June 1.—Sportively inclined politicians around pre-convention headquarters offered the following betting odds to-day on Republican Presidential candidates:

Even money on Roosevelt.

2 to 1 against Hughes.

From 40 to 100 to 1 on favorite sons and dark horses.

MAY AGAIN TRY STAMPEDE.

Mrs. W. A. Davis Gives Warning If Republicans "Don't Behave."

CHICAGO, June 1.—Republican delegates were wondering to-day if Mrs. William A. Davis, the statuesque beauty who started the near-stampede for Roosevelt at the 1912 Republican convention, is planning to repeat the stunt.

Mrs. Davis said to-day she has a ticket to the convention. The Old Guard, she said, has been trying to learn what she plans to do.

"If they don't behave I'll gather twenty thousand T. R. boosters and go through the hall like a cyclone," she said.

Wilson Going to Annapolis. WASHINGTON, June 1.—Tomorrow President Wilson will go to Annapolis to present diplomas to the graduating class at the Naval Academy. He expects to leave Washington to-night on the naval yacht Mayflower, arriving at Annapolis tomorrow morning. He does not expect to make a speech.

### WAITE 'GLAD TO DIE' AS JUSTICE FIXES DEATH FOR JULY 10

"Only Wish I Had More Than One Body to Give in Expiation," He Tells Court.

BEGS FOR FORGIVENESS.

Had Broken Glass Mirror in Pocket When Searched in Tombs.

Dr. Arthur Warren Waite was to-day sentenced by Justice Shearn in the Criminal Branch of the Supreme Court to die in the electric chair at Sing Sing Prison in the week beginning July 10. He heard his doom with a self control and humility every bit as remarkable as his cold bravado, a week ago to-night, in describing to the jurors in detail how he had, stole and cheated all through his life, and with persistently stentorian ingenuity killed with poison and with disease, germs John E. Peck of Grand Rapids, his wealthy father-in-law, and Mrs. Hannah Peck.

Dr. Waite was allowed to-day to make a speech to the Court. It was clear, brief, quietly uttered and received a tribute of a full minute's silence from Justice Shearn and the small gathering in the court room before the sentence of death was read.

There was hardly a score of persons in the court, including two or three women, none of whom was directly concerned in the trial, when Justice Shearn took his seat. Dr. Waite, apparently a little thinner and more drawn than he was last week, was led to a seat in the aisle at the side until Clerk Penny called his name. He stood erect at the bar, Deputy Sheriff Burke beside him.

Dr. Waite was dressed as at his trial, with a high, turn-down collar, a dull purple tie and a worn but carefully pressed blue serge suit. When asked whether he had any reason why sentence should not be passed on him, he replied: "I have not."

Walter R. Deuel, his counsel, then interposed notice of an appeal on all the grounds named in the criminal code and also entered a demurrer and a motion to quash the indictment on the ground it did not state facts constituting a crime. Dr. Waite leaned forward and said to Justice Shearn:

"May I say a few words?"

The Justice was apparently taken aback.

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FOUND TRAILING OF SULTZER TOO HARD A JOB.

"Mr. Egan told me to get on the case at once. I found that Sultzer, the same man now on trial in the courts here, could not be adequately shadowed. He gave every indication that he knew he was being followed. The shadows of my office reported to me that he would turn a corner sharply and then run half a block to avoid being tracked."

"These things I reported to Mr. Egan and told him the only way to do would be to get into the Seymour office or close to it. Mr. Egan said he didn't believe there'd be any trouble about this, as the Equitable people would be glad to know the character of their tenants."

Q. (By Mr. Beck) Had you learned anything about this man Sultzer? A. Yes, that he had passed bad checks in hotels; that he was under indictment.

Burns then took up his narrative again, telling of interviews with President Mortimer of the Equitable Building Company and the obtaining of the Belgian Relief Society rooms.

(Continued on Fourth Page.)

SEYMOUR OFFICE HUNT.

Papers Copied but None Removed, Agency Head Says at Inquiry.

William J. Burns, head of the detective agency bearing his name, was called to the witness stand to-day at the wire-tapping inquiry conducted by Chief Magistrate McAdoo, to tell of work he did for J. P. Morgan & Co. in getting information from the offices of Seymour & Seymour, lawyers, in the Equitable Building.

District Attorney Swann had announced at the opening of the session that he would not call Burns, who was present with his counsel, James M. Beck, but changed his mind. When Burns was called Mr. Beck said that he was quite willing that his client should testify. Mr. Swann explained to the witness that his appearance in the chair was a purely voluntary matter, not one of compulsion.

"No immunity is granted to you in any event," he said, "and your answers may be used against you. I want you to state for the record that your testimony is entirely voluntary."

"That is quite understood," Burns replied.

After the usual preliminary question, Mr. Swann asked the witness if he had ever done any investigation for the J. P. Morgan firm.

"Yes," was the reply, "and I'd like to tell you the entire matter, if you will let me."

Then Burns began his narrative.

"Mr. Egan telephoned to me in March last to say that there was a man named Morton or Mortimer Sultzer had called on a corporation in this city which had a contract with the Morgan firm, asking for a commission on the commodity in question. He said this man had, in order to convince the concern of his familiarity with Morgan affairs and knowledge of its contracts, offered to detail the concern's contract with the Morgans."

"Mr. Egan also stated to me that the man Sultzer was supposed to be connected with the law office of Seymour & Seymour, and that other associates of his were men named Phillips, Hiles and De Witt."

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### TAPPED NO WIRES, SAYS BURNS OF MORGAN CO. JOB

Detective Also Denies That He "Listened In" on Priests' Telephones.

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ITALIAN PRINCESS OF 15 WHO MAY MARRY THE YOUNG PRINCE OF WALES

Will Prince of Wales Wed Italian Princess?

Fifteen-Year-Old Daughter of King Emmanuel May Be Future British Queen.

PARIS, June 1.—That Prince Edward of Wales, heir apparent to the British throne, is to marry Princess Yolanda, the eldest daughter of King Victor Emmanuel of Italy and a girl of rare beauty, was the report received here to-day from Rome. It is rumored announcement of the engagement is imminent.

The twenty-two-year-old Prince of Wales visited Rome a few weeks ago and then made a trip to the Italian front, where he was the guest of King Victor Emmanuel. After his return the King is said to have summoned the Princess with the Queen to army headquarters to extend his congratulations. It was while returning from this visit that the Queen and Princess Yolanda narrowly escaped death when Austrian aviators attacked their train.

The Princess Yolanda celebrated her fifteenth birthday to-day. She is said to be extremely popular with the Italian people. Interest here in the reported engagement centers in the fact that the bonds of friendship between two of the allies would be materially strengthened by the marriage.

BERLIN DENIES SINKING.

Disputes British Report of the Loss of Three Steamers.

AMSTERDAM, via London, June 1.—A Berlin despatch denies that the German steamers Pera, Hebe and Worms have been sunk in the Baltic.

A Stockholm despatch of May 31 reported the sinking of the Hebe and Pera by a submarine off the southern coast of Cape Gland.

A Copenhagen despatch reported that the Worms, bound from Sweden for a German port, was overdue and probably had fallen victim to a Russian submarine.

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### WILL PRINCE OF WALES WED ITALIAN PRINCESS?

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### FRENCH ROLL GERMANS BACK; TAKE DEAD MAN HILL TRENCHES

### LEAVE OF ABSENCE FROM HELL, SAYS MAN FROM VERDUN

William H. C. Walker Tells His Experiences as an Ambulance Driver.

"I have just left Verdun but I feel as if I had obtained a leave of absence from hell," was the statement made to-day by William H. C. Walker of Hingham, Mass., when he reached New York on the French liner Chicago.

Mr. Walker has been in France for a year, serving as an ambulance driver for the American Ambulance Hospital. At the beginning of the great German attack on Verdun he was detailed to carry the wounded back from the front.

"What I saw is almost indescribable," he said. "The nearest hospital was fifty miles from the front. We would approach the firing line in our ambulances and wait there during artillery bombardments which lasted for days. You can imagine what that meant—our continuous roar of shells."

"Then the bombardments would suddenly stop and there would be periods of awful silence. We of the ambulance corps would say to one another, 'Is this war or what is it?' During the periods of terrible silence we would be sent out to gather up the wounded, of whom there would be hundreds."

"The losses at Verdun are almost inconceivable. Of regiments sent to the front there would be only handfuls of survivors. I expect to go back, but when my leave of absence has expired I will feel as if I were returning to the infernal regions."

Also on the Chicago were Stephen Galatti, a Harvard man, who served in Alsace for the American Ambulance and won the Croix du Guerre for gallantry during an attack at Hartmannswillerkopf, and Lieut. Louis Veillard of Saskatchewan, Canada, who fought at Verdun and was wounded.

51 SHOT FOR CRUELTY TO ARMENIANS

Turkish Soldiers Found Guilty Pay Death Penalty—Government Officials Lose Office.

CONSTANTINOPLE, June 1.—Fifty-one Turkish soldiers, convicted of mistreating Armenians deported from the District of Van, have been shot, Talaat Bey, Turkish Minister of the Interior, stated to-day.

Government employees, found guilty of similar abuses, have been deprived of their offices and delivered to the military courts for trial. Commissions of investigation have been sent to all centres of trouble not now held by the Russians to investigate reports of abuse against the Armenians.

NORWEGIAN SHIP SUNK.

Lloyds Announces Destruction of Hagan—Crew Saved.

LONDON, June 1.—The Norwegian steamer Hagan has been sunk, according to a Lloyd's despatch to-day from Bona, Algeria. The crew was saved.

The Hagan displaced 2,007 tons and was registered at Bergen.

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### Both Sides Report Desperate Fighting Last Night and To-Day—Berlin Admits Losses West of the Meuse River—Hold Lines Elsewhere.

### BATTLE A COSTLY FAILURE TO THE ENEMY, SAYS PARIS

PARIS, June 1.—The Germans were completely repulsed in an attack delivered upon the French positions at Dead Man Hill about 8 o'clock last night, according to an official statement issued to-day by the French War Office. A violent bombardment continued in this region throughout the night. An intense artillery duel is in progress on the east and west fronts at Douaumont.

[The official report issued in Berlin to-day concedes that the French captured more than 400 yards of first-line trenches on the slopes of Dead Man Hill.]

Following is the text of to-day's report from the War Office:

"On the left bank of the River Meuse the bombardment continued with great violence last night in all the territory around Dead Man Hill. A determined German attack delivered yesterday evening at 8 o'clock against our positions upon the eastern slopes of the hill was completely repulsed by our fire."

"On the right bank of the river the artillery fighting has become exceedingly intense to the west and also to the east of Fort Douaumont."

"The night passed in relative quiet along the remainder of the front."

"During the night of May 31-June 1 a French air squadron threw down twenty shells on the railroad stations of Thionville, Audun and Le Ronan, and fifty other shells upon the communications headquarters of the enemy at Auzanne."

More complete accounts, reaching here show that the battle, which raged from May 27 to May 30 and which ended, according to a statement of the French War Office in a costly check for the Germans, was the greatest effort made by the Teutonic forces in the whole Verdun operations. More and heavier guns and denser masses of troops were assembled along the three miles of the French front from Hill 304 to the Meuse than in any previous attack.

In the opinion of the French military critics the result was not only a costly failure for the Germans but a success for the French such as they have rarely attained.

It develops that during yesterday's battle west of the Meuse the Germans sent back the French line between Dead Man Hill and Cunieres for a distance of three-quarters of a mile. The French battalions, which had retired before the unprecedented artillery fire, reformed and made a desperate counter attack supported by reinforcements. After nearly two hours of violent fighting, they recovered all the lost ground. The infantry fighting in this struggle is described as the fiercest of the war.

LOSS OF TRENCHES AT DEAD MAN HILL ADMITTED BY BERLIN

BERLIN, June 1 (Via London).—In an attack on German positions south-east of Dead Man Hill, on the Verdun front, the French obtained a foothold in the German first line trenches over an extent of 400 yards, the War Office announced to-day. The French made repeated assaults on the Ger-

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STANDARD OIL MAY FACE CHARGE OF CONTEMPT

Government Looking Into Liability of Directors in Connection With Dissolution Decree.

WASHINGTON, June 1.—Following a conference between President Wilson and Attorney General Gregory to-day it was learned contempt proceedings against Standard Oil directors for alleged violations of a Supreme Court decree ordering the dissolution of the "trust" may be brought.

Attorney General Gregory admitted his department had been looking into the matter carefully for some time to determine whether or not contempt proceedings will cover the case. He said a decision will be reached soon.

WOMAN PLEADS GUILTY TO POISONING CHARGE

Mrs. Oakley Admits Responsibility for Death of Man Who Died After Eating Cream Puffs.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., June 1.—Mrs. Hattie E. Oakley to-day interrupted her trial on a charge of murder by pleading guilty of responsibility for the death of Almand Vadeboncoeur, Jan. 26.

Vadeboncoeur died after eating a poisoned cream puff. She was sentenced to twenty years in State prison.

A package containing three puffs was sent by special delivery mail to Henry Cassavant, who for several years had been on friendly terms with Mrs. Oakley. The State contended that his attention is drawn toward her by her jealousy.

Cassavant ate two of the puffs and gave one to Vadeboncoeur. The former became violently ill, but survived and since has been partially paralyzed.

FRENCH AIR VICTORY DENIED

Berlin Contradicts Statement as to Loss of Five Machines.

BERLIN, June 1 (via London).—The following official statement was issued to-day:

"The French communiqué of May 29 stated that on May 25 five German aeroplanes were destroyed by French aviators and anti-aircraft guns. For a long time we have not corrected enemy communiqués, but here, where the utility of a young branch of the service is concerned, we state that neither in the date mentioned nor during the preceding week had a single German aeroplane been lost through enemy action."

DEVELOPED NIGHT SERVICE TO BUFFALO—LEHIGH VALLEY RAILROAD

P. M. Local 6, 6:30 P. M. Arrive Buffalo 7:30 A. M. Drawing room sleeping cars—Advt.